1. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling the food flow through the

stomach or esophagus of a patient, the apparatus comprising:

an implanted adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or

esophagus to for a restricted soma opening in the stomach or esophagus,

an implanted adjustment device for adjusting said restriction device to change the size

of the stoma opening.

an implanted sensor for sensing at least one physical parameter associated with the

patient, and

a control device which controls said adjustment device to adjust said restriction device

to change the size of the stoma opening in response to said sensor sensing a change in said

physical parameter;

wherein said control device comprises an external control unit outside the patient's

body for controlling said adjustment device in response to signals from said sensor; and

wherein said external control unit directly controls said adjustment device in response

to signals from said sensor.

Please cancel claims 2-4 without prejudice.

2. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said control device

comprises an implanted internal control unit for directly controlling said adjustment device in

response to signals from said sensor.

Page 2 of 22

3. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said control device

comprises an external control unit outside the patient's body for controlling said adjustment

device in response to signals from said sensor.

4. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said external control unit

directly controls said adjustment device in response to signals from said sensor.

5. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling the food flow through the

stomach or esophagus of a patient, the apparatus comprising:

an implanted adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or

esophagus to for a restricted soma opening in the stomach or esophagus,

an implanted adjustment device for adjusting said restriction device to change the size

of the stoma opening.

an implanted sensor for sensing at least one physical parameter associated with the

patient, and

a control device which controls said adjustment device to adjust said restriction device

to change the size of the stoma opening in response to said sensor sensing a change in said

physical parameter;

wherein said control device comprises an external control unit outside the patient's body

for controlling said adjustment device in response to signals from said sensor; and An

apparatus according to claims 3, wherein said external control unite stores information on

said physical parameter sensed by said sensor and is manually operated to control said

adjustment device based on said stored information.

Please cancel claim 6 without prejudice.

Page 3 of 22

6. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said control device

comprises an implanted internal control unite and an external control unit outside the

patient's body, for controlling said adjustment device in response to signals from said sensor.

7. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling the food flow through the

stomach or esophagus of a patient, the apparatus comprising:

an implanted adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or

esophagus to for a restricted soma opening in the stomach or esophagus,

an implanted adjustment device for adjusting said restriction device to change the size

of the stoma opening.

an implanted sensor for sensing at least one physical parameter associated with the

patient, and

a control device which controls said adjustment device to adjust said restriction device to

change the size of the stoma opening in response to said sensor sensing a change in said

physical parameter; and

An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising at least one implanted sender for

sending information on said physical parameter sensed by said sensor.

8. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling the food flow through the

stomach or esophagus of a patient, the apparatus comprising:

an implanted adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or

esophagus to for a restricted soma opening in the stomach or esophagus,

an implanted adjustment device for adjusting said restriction device to change the size

of the stoma opening.

an implanted sensor for sensing at least one physical parameter associated with the

patient, and

Page 4 of 22

a control device which controls said adjustment device to adjust said restriction device

to change the size of the stoma opening in response to said sensor sensing a change in

said physical parameter;

An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said sensor comprises a pressure sensor

for sending as said physical parameter the pressure in the patient's stomach or esophagus;

and wherein said pressure sensor indirectly senses the pressure in the stomach or

esophagus by sensing the pressure exerted by the stomach or esophagus against said

restriction member.

Please cancel claim 9 without prejudice.

9. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said pressure sensor

indirectly senses the pressure in the stomach or esophagus by sensing the pressure exerted by

the stomach or esophagus against said restriction member.

10. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said control device controls

said adjustment device to change the size of said stoma opening in response to said pressure

sensor sensing to a change in the pressure in the stomach or esophagus.

11. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the apparatus is intended

for restricting the fool intake of an obese patient, and said control device controls said

adjustment device to reduce said stoma opening in response to said pressure sensor sensing a

pressure equals to or exceeding to predetermined value.

12. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the apparatus is intended

for restricting the food intake of an obese patient, and said control device controls said

Page 5 of 22

adjustment device to enlarge said stoma opening in response to said pressure sensor sensing a

pressure below a predetermined value.

13. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the apparatus is intended

for restricting the food intake of an obese patient, and said control device controls said

adjustment device to enlarge said stoma opening in response to said pressure sensor sensing a

pressure equal to or exceeding too high value.

14. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the apparatus is intended

for treating heartburn and reflux disease, and said control device controls said adjustment

device to enlarge said stoma opening in response to said pressure sensor sensing a pressure

equal to or exceeding a predetermined value.

15. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the apparatus is intended

for treating heartburn and reflux disease, and said control device controls said adjustment

device to reduce or close said stoma opening in response to said pressure sensor sensing a

pressure below a predetermined value.

16. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the apparatus is intended

for treading heartburn and reflux disease, and said control device controls said adjustment

device to enlarge or fully open said stoma opening in response to said pressure sensor

pressures in the stomach esophagus.

17. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling the food flow through the

stomach or esophagus of a patient, the apparatus comprising:

an implanted adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or

esophagus to for a restricted soma opening in the stomach or esophagus,

an implanted adjustment device for adjusting said restriction device to change the size

of the stoma opening.

Page 6 of 22

an implanted sensor for sensing at least one physical parameter associated with the

patient, and

a control device which controls said adjustment device to adjust said restriction device

to change the size of the stoma opening in response to said sensor sensing a change in

said physical parameter; and

An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said sensor comprises a position sensor

for sensing as said physical parameter the orientation of the patient with respect to the

horizontal.

18. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the apparatus is intended

for restricting the food intake of an obese patient, and said control device controls said

adjustment device to increase said stoma opening in response to said position sensor sensing

that the patient has assumed a substantially horizontal orientation.

19. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the apparatus is intended

for treating heartburn and reflux disease, and said control device controls said adjustment

device to restrict or close said stoma opening in response to said position sensor sensing that

the patient has assumed a substantially horizontal orientation.

20. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising a position sensor

for sensing the orientation of the patient with respect to the horizontal.

21. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the apparatus is intended

for restricting the food intake of an obese patient, and said control device controls said

adjustment device to increase said stoma opening in response to said position sensor sensing

that the patient has assumed a substantially horizontal orientation.

22. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the apparatus is intended

for treating heartburn and reflux disease, and said control device controls said adjustment

Page 7 of 22

device to restrict or close said stoma opening in response to said position sensor sensing that

the patient has assumed a substantially horizontal orientation.

23. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said control device

comprises a clock mechanism used for controlling said adjustment device to adjust said

restriction member to keep said stoma opening at different sizes during different time periods

of the day.

24. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 23, wherein said clock mechanism is

used for controlling said adjustment device provided that said physical parameter sensed by

said sensor does not override said clock mechanism.

25. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said control device

comprises an implanted internal control unit and a wireless remote control which sets control

parameters of said internal control unit from outside the patient.

26. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 25, wherein at least one of said control

parameters, which is settable by said wireless control, is associated with said physical

parameter.

27. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 25, wherein said internal control unit

includes a clock mechanism used for controlling said adjustment device to adjust said

restriction device to keep said stoma opening at different sizes during different time periods

of the day.

28. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 27, wherein said wireless remote

control is capable of setting said clock mechanism.

29. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said control device

comprises a wireless remote control.

Page 8 of 22

30. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 29, wherein said wireless remote

control is transmits a signal and is capable of transforming wireless energy from said signal

into energy for powering implanted energy consuming components of the apparatus.

31. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 30, wherein said wireless remote

control comprises as signal transmitter for transmitting said signal, an implanted signal

receiver, and an implanted energizer unit for transforming wireless energy from said signal,

as they are transmitted from said signal transmitter to said signal receiver, into said energy for

powering implanted energy consuming components of the apparatus.

32. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 30, wherein said energy transformed

from said wireless energy is used for energizing said implanted sensor.

33. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling the food flow through the

stomach or esophagus of a patient, the apparatus comprising:

an implanted adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or

esophagus to for a restricted soma opening in the stomach or esophagus,

an implanted adjustment device for adjusting said restriction device to change the size

of the stoma opening.

an implanted sensor for sensing at least one physical parameter associated with the

patient, and

a control device which controls said adjustment device to adjust said restriction device

to change the size of the stoma opening in response to said sensor sensing a change in

said physical parameter; and

An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said adjustment device comprises an

expandable cavity in said restriction device and the size of said stoma opening is reduced

upon expansion of said cavity and increased upon contraction of said cavity, and further

Page 9 of 22

comprising a reservoir for hydraulic fluid, said adjustment device distributing hydraulic

fluid from said reservoir to expand said cavity and withdraw hydraulic fluid from said

cavity to said reservoir to contract said cavity, to thereby change the size of said stoma

opening.

34. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 33, wherein said reservoir is attached

to said restriction device.

35. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 33, wherein said reservoir is fixed to

said restriction device.

36. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 33, wherein said reservoir is integrated

with said restriction device.

37. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 33, wherein said adjustment device

comprises a pump for pumping fluid between said cavity and said reservoir.

38. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 37, wherein said pump is attached to

said restriction device.

39. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 37, wherein said pump is fixed to said

restriction device.

40. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 37, wherein said reservoir, pump and

restriction device form a single piece.

41. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 37, wherein said reservoir, pump,

sensor and restriction device form a single piece.

42. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 37, wherein said pump is

subcutaneously implanted in the patient remote from said restriction device.

43. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said adjustment device

mechanically adjusts said restriction device.

Page 10 of 22

44. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising an implanted battery for energizing said adjustment device.

45. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising an implanted accumulator for energizing said adjustment device

46. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 45, wherein said accumulator comprises a capacitor.

47. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising an implanted battery for energizing said sensor.

48. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising an implanted accumulator for energizing said sensor.

49. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 48, wherein said accumulator comprises a capacitor.

50. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling the food flow through the stomach or esophagus of a patient, the apparatus comprising:

an implanted adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or esophagus to form a restricted stoma opening in the stomach or esophagus,

an implanted adjustment device for adjusting said restriction device to change the size of said stoma opening, and

a control device which controls said adjustment device to adjust said restriction device to change the size of said stoma opening in response to the time of the day and

wherein said adjustment device comprises an expandable cavity in said restriction device and the size of said stoma opening is reduced upon expansion of said cavity and increased upon contraction of said cavity, and further comprising a reservoir for hydraulic fluid, said adjustment device distributing hydraulic fluid from said reservoir to expand said cavity and withdraw hydraulic fluid from said cavity to said cavity to said reservoir to

contract said cavity, to thereby change the size of said stoma opening.

51. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said control device

comprises a clock mechanism used for controlling said adjustment device to adjust said

restriction device to keep stoma opening at different sizes during different time periods of the

day.

52. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said control device

comprises an implanted internal control unit and a wireless remote control which sets control

parameters of said internal control unit from outside the patient.

(Original) An apparatus according to claim 52, wherein said internal control 53.

unit includes a clock mechanism used for controlling said adjustment device to adjust said

restriction device to keep said stoma opening at different sizes during different time periods

of the day.

(Original) An apparatus according to claim 53, wherein said wireless remote 54.

control is capable of setting said clock mechanism.

(Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said control device 55.

comprises a wireless remote control.

56. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 55, wherein said wireless remote

control is transmits signals and is capable of transforming wireless energy from said signals

into energy for powering implanted energy consuming components of the apparatus.

(Original) An apparatus according to claim 56, wherein said wherein said 57.

wireless remote control comprises a signal transmitter for transmitting said signals, an

implanted signal receiver, and an implanted energizer unit for transforming wireless energy

Page 12 of 22

Office Action dated: August 15, 2003

Reply to Office action dated: April 23, 2004

from said signals, as they are transmitted from said signal transmitter to said signal receiver,

into said energy for powering implanted energy consuming components of the apparatus.

Please cancel claim 58 without prejudice.

58. (Cancelled) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said adjustment

device comprises an expandable cavity in said restriction device and the size of said stoma

opening is reduced upon expansion of said cavity and increased upon contraction of said

eavity, and further comprising a reservoir for hydraulic fluid, said adjustment device

distributing hydraulic fluid from said reservoir to expand said cavity and hydraulic fluid from

said cavity to said cavity to said reservoir to contract said cavity, to thereby change the size of

said stoma opening.

59. (Currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 5058, wherein said

reservoir is attached to said restriction device.

(Currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 5058, wherein said 60.

reservoir is fixed to said restriction device.

61. (Currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 5058, wherein said

reservoir is integrated with said restriction device.

62. (Currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 5058, wherein said

adjustment device comprises a pump for pumping fluid between said cavity and said

reservoir.

(Original) An apparatus according to claim 62, wherein said pump is attached

to said restriction device.

63.

Page 13 of 22

Office Action dated: August 15, 2003

Reply to Office action dated: April 23, 2004

64. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 62, wherein said pump is fixed to

said restriction device.

65. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 62, wherein said reservoir, pump

and restriction device form a single piece.

66. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 62, wherein said pump is

subcutaneously implanted in the patient remote from said restriction device.

Please cancel claim 67 without prejudice.

67. (Canceled) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said adjustment

device mechanically adjusts said restriction device.

68. (Currently amended) An apparatus according to claim 50, further comprising

an implanted battery for energizing said adjustment device.

69. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, further comprising an

implanted accumulator for energizing said adjustment device.

70. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 69, wherein said accumulator

comprises a capacitor.

Please cancel claim 71-98 without prejudice.

71.—(Canceled) A method of controlling the food flow through the stomach or

esophagus of a patient comprising:

(a) surgically implanting in the patient an adjustable restriction device engaging

the patient's stomach or esophagus to form a stoma opening in the stomach or esophagus;

Page 14 of 22

(b) surgically implanting in the patient an adjustment device which adjusts the restriction device and a sensor for sensing at least on physical parameter associated with the patient; and (c) controlling the adjustment device to adjust the restriction device to change the size of the stoma opening in response to the sensor sensing a change in the physical <del>parameter.</del>

72. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 71, wherein (a) and (b) is practiced on a patient suffering from morbid-obesity, and the sensor comprises a pressure sensor for directly in indirectly or sensing as the physical parameter the pressure in the stomach or esophagus.

73. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 72, wherein (c) is practiced to reduce the stoma opening when the pressure is at a pressure value commonly occurring when the patient eats

and to enlarge the stoma opening when the pressure is at a pressure value commonly

occurring between meals.

- <del>74.</del> (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 72, wherein (c) is practiced to substantially fully open the stoma opening when the pressure is at a pressure value commonly occurring when the patient is sleeping at night.
- <del>75.</del> (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 72, further comprising (d) controlling the adjustment device in response to the time of the day to vary the stoma opening.
- (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 75, wherein (d) is practiced unless <del>76.</del> overridden by the pressure sensor.

Office Action dated: August 15, 2003

Reply to Office action dated: April 23, 2004

(Canceled) A method as recited in claim 72, wherein (c) is practiced to <del>77.</del>

substantially fully open the stoma opening when the pressure sensor senses an exceedingly

high pressure, to avoid that injurious pressures arise in the stomach or esophagus.

(Canceled) A method as recited in claim 71, wherein (a) and (b) is practiced <del>78.</del>

on a patient suffering from morbid obesity and the adjustment device is implanted in the

patient torso, and the sensor comprises a position sensor for sensing as the physical parameter

the orientation of the patient's torso with respect to the horizontal.

<del>79.</del> (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 78, wherein (c) is practiced to enlarge

the stoma opening when the position sensor senses a substantially horizontal orientation of

the patient's torso.

(Canceled) A method as recited in claim 78, further comprising (d) controlling <del>80.</del>

the adjustment device in response to the time of the day to vary the stoma opening.

<del>81.</del> (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 80, wherein (d) is practiced unless

overridden by the position sensor.

82. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 71, wherein (a) and (b) is practiced

on a patient suffering from heartburn and reflux disease, and the sensor comprises a pressure

sensor for directly or indirectly sensing as the physical parameter the pressure in the stomach

or esophagus.

83. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 82, wherein (c) is practiced to enlarge

the stoma opening when the pressure is at a pressure value commonly occurring when the

patient eats and to reduce or close the stoma opening when the pressure is at a pressure value

commonly occurring between meals.

Page 16 of 22

Office Action dated: August 15, 2003

Reply to Office action dated: April 23, 2004

84. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 82 wherein (c) is practiced to restrict

or close the stoma opening when the pressure is at a pressure value commonly occurring

when the patient is sleeping at night.

85. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 82, further comprising (d) controlling

the adjustment device in response to the time of the day to vary the stoma opening.

86. (Canceled) A-method-as recited in-claim-85, wherein (d) is practiced unless

overridden by the pressure sensor.

87. (Canceled) A-method as recited in claim-82, wherein (c) is practiced to

substantially fully open the stoma opening when the pressure sensor senses an exceedingly

high pressure, to avoid that injurious pressures arise in the stomach or esophagus.

88. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 71, wherein (a) and (b) is practiced

on a patient suffering from heartburn and reflux disease and the adjustment device is

implanted in the patient's torso, and the sensor comprises a position sensor for sensing as the

physical parameter the orientation of the patient's torso with respect to the horizontal.

89. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 88, wherein (c) is practiced to restrict

or close the stoma opening when the position sensor senses a substantially horizontal

orientation of the patient's torso.

90. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 89, further comprising (d) controlling

the adjustment device in response to the time of the day to vary the stoma opening unless

overridden by the position sensor.

91. (Canceled) A method of controlling the food flow through the stomach or

esophagus of a patient comprising:

(a) surgically implanting in the patient an adjustable restriction device engaging

the patient's stomach or esophagus to form a stoma opening in the stomach or esophagus:

Page 17 of 22

Office Action dated: August 15, 2003

Reply to Office action dated: April 23, 2004

(b) surgically implanting in the patient an adjustment device which adjusts the

restriction device; and

(c) controlling the adjustment device to adjust the restriction device to change the

size of the stoma opening in response to the time of the day.

92. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 81, wherein (c) is practiced to keep

the stoma opening at different sizes during different time periods of the day.

(Canceled) A method of improving the quality of life of an obese patient 93.

having an adjustable restriction device engaging the patient's stomach or esophagus to form a

stoma opening in the stomach or esophagus, the method comprising:

(a) surgically implanting an adjustment device which adjusts the restriction device

and a sensor in the patient operatively associated with the stoma opening;

(b) sensing at least one physical parameter of a the patient using the sensor;

and

controlling the adjustment device to enlarge the stoma opening in response to

the sensor sensing a significant change in the physical parameter.

94. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 93, wherein (b) is practiced by

sensing the pressure in the patient's stomach, and (c) is practiced so that if the pressure in the

patient's stomach is below a predetermined value then the adjustment device is controlled to

enlarge the stoma opening.

95. (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 93, wherein (b) is practiced by

sensing the pressure in the patient's stomach, and (c) is practiced so that if the pressure in the

patient's stomach is above a predetermined value then the adjustment device is controlled to

reduce the stoma opening.

Page 18 of 22

(Canceled) A method as recited in claim 93, wherein (b) is practiced by 96.

sensing the orientation of the patient with respect to the vertical, and (c) is practiced so that is

the patient is substantially horizontal then the adjustment device is controlled to enlarge the

stoma opening.

<del>97.</del> (Canceled) A method as recited in claim 94, wherein (b) and (c) are practiced

to substantially fully open the stoma opening when the pressure in the stomach is at a

pressure value commonly occurring when the patient is sleeping at night.

(Canceled) A method as recited in claim 93, further comprising implanting a 98.

control unit in the patient, and operating the control unit exteriorly of the patient in a non-

invasive manner to control the adjustment device.

(Original) A method of controlling the food flow through the stomach or 99.

esophagus of a patient comprising:

in a laparoscopic surgery procedure insufflating the abdomen of the patient to form a

pneumoperitoneum;

introducing at least one laparoscopic trocar into the abdomen;

introducing an adjustable restriction device, and adjustment device for adjusting the

restriction device and a sensor for sensing at least one physical parameter associated with the

patient into the abdomen;

placing the adjustment device, sensor and adjustable restriction device in the patient's

abdomen, so the restriction device engages the patients stomach or esophagus to form a

stoma opening in the stomach or esophagus, and controlling the adjustment device to adjust

the restriction device to change the size of the stoma opening in response to the sensor

sensing a change in the physical parameter.

Page 19 of 22